



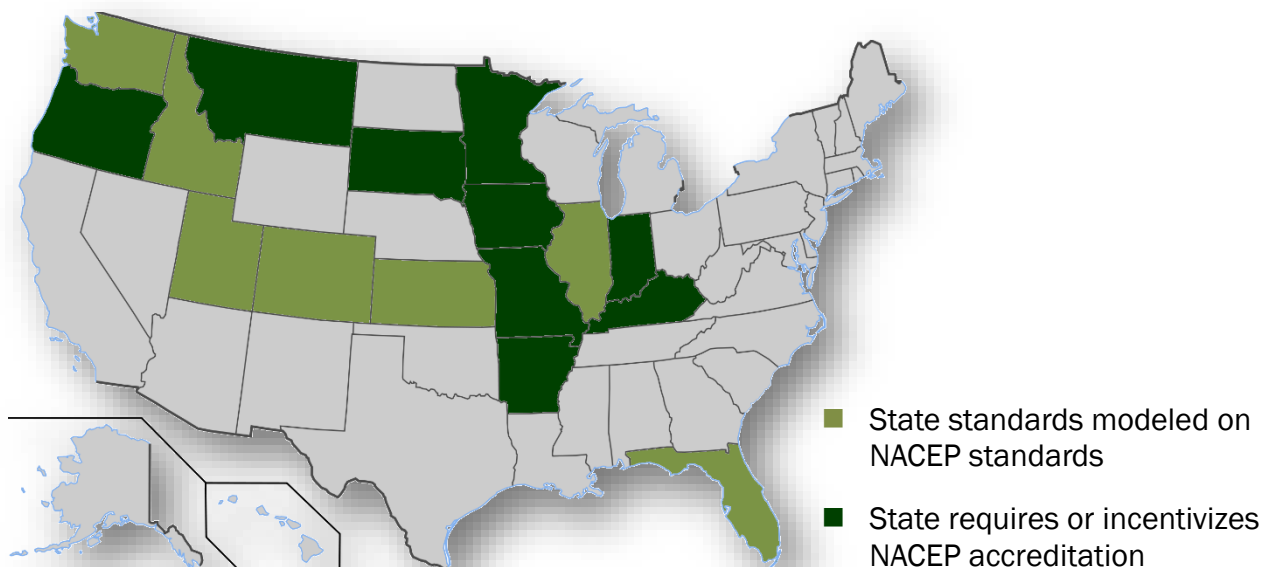
National Alliance of

# Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships

*Advancing quality college courses in high school*

NACEP works with state legislators, agencies, and college and university systems to develop quality concurrent enrollment partnerships and hold them accountable to high standards. As the only national set of standards of excellence for concurrent enrollment partnerships, NACEP's standards serve as a model for statewide quality standards in 16 states. State policy in nine of these states additionally require, provide incentives, or encourage colleges to obtain NACEP accreditation.

## **Promoting Quality: NACEP in State Policy**



### **Indiana General Assembly's 2005 Double Up for College Act**

All public postsecondary institutions offering concurrent enrollment courses must earn NACEP accreditation or otherwise seek state approval from the Indiana Commission on Higher Education. Commission policy requires programs that are not accredited by NACEP to demonstrate adherence to NACEP's standards and undergo state review.

### **Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Concurrent Enrollment Policy**

All public colleges and universities that offer concurrent enrollment courses must be NACEP accredited or undergo a state authorization review by the Concurrent Review Committee (CRC) and obtain approval from the Coordinating Board.

*For more information visit [www.nacep.org](http://www.nacep.org)*

## Promoting Quality: NACEP in State Policy

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### **Minnesota State Legislature's Concurrent Enrollment Program Aid**

When the legislature decided to provide funding for concurrent enrollment courses in 2007, it ensured that it was only paying for quality courses by providing funds to districts only for courses from NACEP-accredited programs, or those that demonstrate adherence to comparable standards.

### **Iowa Legislature's Senior Year Plus**

The 2008 Senior Year Plus legislation standardized concurrent enrollment programs across the 15 community colleges and established a Postsecondary Course Audit Committee to oversee course quality. The community college Presidents agreed to fulfill the law's quality assurance goals by pursuing NACEP accreditation for each college.

### **South Dakota Board of Regents' Credit Transfer Policy**

In 2010 South Dakota became the first university system to grant blanket acceptance of concurrent enrollment credit for courses taken through NACEP-accredited programs. Credit is otherwise only accepted if a college receives prior approval from the Board of Regents or students earn credit through CLEP or Advanced Placement exams.

### **Oregon Dual Credit Oversight Committee**

The Oregon Joint Boards of Education established the Dual Credit Oversight Committee to conduct program approvals of dual credit programs offered by all 17 community colleges and 4 of the 7 public universities. The Committee adapted NACEP's standards as the basis for approvals in 2010, and exempts those programs that have earned NACEP accreditation from the state approval process.

### **Kentucky Community and Technical College System's Business Plan**

The September 2011 Business Plan for Transforming KCTCS establishes a strategy to develop a consistent, statewide program of dual credit, using NACEP standards as a framework and encouraging all 16 KCTCS colleges to pursue NACEP accreditation.